



Ideal protocol for minimizing FCoV introduction or spread

Breeding Catteries

Rescue Shelters

- **Reduce the number of cats in any area**
 - In rescue facilities cats should be kept singly (if not possible – not more than 2 cats per cage)
 - Cats should be kept in small groups according to their antibody or virus excretion status
 - Antibody or virus negative cats together
 - Antibody or virus positive cats together
- **Prevention of kitten infection**
 - Rescuers or owners of pregnant cats should follow the “early weaning and isolation” protocol outlined below
- **Reducing fecal contamination of the environment**
 - Have adequate number of litter trays (1 tray per 1-2 cats)
 - Have adequate number of scoopers (1 x each tray)
 - Litter trays should be de-clumped at least daily (using its own scooper)
 - Use non-tracking litter
 - Remove all litter and disinfect litter trays at least once a week
 - Place litter trays away from food dishes
 - Wash food and water dishes in hot water (ideally in dishwasher hot cycle – 140F / 60C)
 - Wash bedding in hot water (140F / 60C)
 - Vacuum around litter trays regularly
 - Clip fur off hindquarters of long-hair cats
 - Disinfect pens between occupants using 1:32 dilution of sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) and hot water
 - Allow pens to lie empty (if possible)
 - Vacuum floors diligently and clean with cat friendly disinfectant and steam clean (if possible)
 - In rescue shelters, please train your personnel and/or volunteers to use disposable gloves and change them regularly (every time they move from cleaning one pen to another)
 - In rescue shelters, please train your volunteers to notify the employee in charge of the cat facility if any signs of disease are noted in the cat
 - Please isolate sick cats to prevent spread of infection (not just FCoV)